

T. R. BOOMER TO DIRECT CAMPAIGN FUND PROBE

Senator Clapp Embarrassed by Job That Is Thrust Upon Him.

DECLARES HE IS TOO BUSY

Taft Men and Democrats Are Eager to Help Him Rout Out the Facts.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Senator Moses Clapp of Minnesota, a Republican progressive and a red hot Roosevelt supporter, has received an unwelcome honor. He was named to-day as chairman of the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections which has been instructed by the Senate to investigate the contributions to the Roosevelt 1904 campaign and the Taft campaign in 1908.

The resolution authorizing the inquiry was introduced by Senator Culberson, Democrat of Texas, and its chief purpose was to disclose the Roosevelt 1904 fund which was made up partly of the Harriman and life insurance companies contributions.

Chairman Dillingham of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections was authorized to name a sub-committee of five to conduct the investigation and he appointed in addition to Clapp, Bradley and Oliver, Republicans, and Faynter and Lea, Democrats.

When Senator Clapp was advised of the honor that had come to him this afternoon he expressed surprise and disappointment. In fact, he looked unhappy while the Republican regulars smiled broadly. Senator Clapp declared late this afternoon that he had too much work already before him to permit him to undertake an investigation such as is proposed.

Late this afternoon Chairman Dillingham said he had not been advised by Senator Clapp that he would not serve on the sub-committee. The Senator from Minnesota was noncommittal as to whether he would serve or not.

It is not expected that it will require a very long investigation to disclose the information wanted. The committee has full power to summon witnesses and to compel them to testify or to produce papers. It was the expectation when the investigation was ordered that it could be completed and a report made to Congress before the close of the session. It is expected that the committee will summon the officers of the two campaign committees and require the production of their books and it may also look into the finances of the two Congressional committees. These last named organizations made no reports on receipts and expenditures for the campaign of 1908, although the national committees made public what purported to be a detailed showing.

It has been charged that many of the biggest contributions to the campaign of 1904 were concealed by being subscribed and expended through the Republican Congressional committee, instead of through the national organization, presided over by Frank H. Hitchcock. It was also charged that the National Manufacturers Association conducted a considerable part of the campaign on the side of the Republican campaign of 1908.

It is possible that the committee may also call the representatives of the National League of Republican Clubs, presided over by John Hays Hammond, who is reported to have made very liberal expenditures through the league.

The two regular reports of the sub-committee, Bradley and Oliver, will probably cooperate with the Democrats in bringing out the facts in regard to the Roosevelt campaign. It is expected that way that may make Senator Clapp's job as chairman somewhat embarrassing for him.

TESTING RICHESON'S SANITY.

Gov. Foss Has Prisoner Observed by Dr. Lloyd Vernon Briggs.

Boston, May 6.—An explanation for the delay of Gov. Foss either to deny the petition of Clarence V. T. Richeson for commutation of the death sentence for the slaying of Avis Linnell, or refer it to the Governor's Council, came out when it became known that Dr. Lloyd Vernon Briggs, an insanity expert, has been examining the prisoner during the past week at the Governor's request.

The fact that the specialist was commissioned by the Governor to examine the prisoner has been kept secret until to-day. It was thought at the time of the announcement of the appointment of Dr. Lane to examine Richeson that it was by request of the Governor's Council, but such is not the case, for he was retained by the defense and not by the state.

This is the reason the Governor called Dr. Briggs into the case, so that in rendering a decision as to whether he will refer the case to the Council he will be doing it on the basis of an expert who is in no way associated with the defense.

METHODISTS TO IMMIGRANTS.

Church's Greatest Problem the Christianizing of Foreigners.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 6.—The Americanizing and Christianizing of the millions who are coming to this country from various parts of the world is one of the great problems of the Church to-day, according to the report of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension, made to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to-day. The total appropriation for work among non-English speaking people in the United States, according to the report, is \$1,817,768.

"The immigration problem is a fact that is fast involving all national problems," says the report. "One-half of the people of the United States are foreign born or of foreign parentage. The thirty-three largest cities of the United States are more foreign than American."

ROBBED A LEGLESS MAN.

But He Got His \$1,200 Back and His Girl Niece Is Arrested.

Mario Fada, who lost both legs in a cave-in four months ago and received \$1,200 and a pair of artificial legs from his employers, woke up with a hand on his throat and a razor before his eyes yesterday morning. He has been living with his girl niece, Margaret Sarbo, and her husband Gastano at 142 Chrystie street.

Fada told the police later that it was his niece's hand on his throat and that she had been blackmailing him for some time. He had been told to hand over the \$1,200 he kept in his trunk. He intended to call for help this week.

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TAFT'S LOSS NOT SO GREAT.

Report in Boston Shows Only a Few Spoiled Ballots.

Boston, May 6.—A partial recount of the Republican ballots cast in Boston at last Tuesday's primary does not show that the Taft regular candidates for delegate-at-large lost many votes by reason of 9 instead of 8 being marked. This may be due to the fact that the Democratic wards are being counted first.

Beyond agreeing to mark invalidated ballots so that they can be identified, the election commissioners refused requests to take cognizance of the spoiled Taft ballots. The board also denied the request that ballots containing nine crosses for delegates-at-large be counted for the delegates against whose names the first eight crosses were made. It granted a request that all the ballots containing nine crosses against the candidates pledged to Taft be identified as not counted for delegates-at-large.

No official count being taken of the spoiled Taft ballots, it depended upon the watchers at each precinct to keep tabs on them. Their figures showed that in the first sixty-three precincts recounted there were 234 spoiled ballots. There are 207 precincts in the city.

Taft leaders say that from the results in the few recounts made in the State there is every indication that enough invalidated ballots will be found which if counted would have given the entire "at large" delegation to the President. It was also said that an effort would be made to cast his ballot for President Taft.

BARNARD SURE OF TAFT.

Doesn't Think Roosevelt Can Get Enough Delegates.

The Hon. Otto T. Barnard, one of President Taft's intimate friends in New York city, a prominent delegate to the Republican State convention recently held at Rochester and a delegate to the national convention at Chicago, was asked yesterday what in his opinion would be the outcome at Chicago. Mr. Barnard replied:

"No other action as to the Republican national convention in Chicago than the nomination of Taft on the first ballot can be fairly foreseen. Many Republicans, recalling former conventions, predict a nomination of some new man but they should bear in mind that with only forty-six votes (out of 1078) pledged to other candidates (La Follette and Cummins) Roosevelt must have more than 492 delegates on the first ballot in order to obtain a second ballot. It seems to me that he requires about 250 out of the 300 still undetermined in order to occasion a second ballot, and that he should succeed in obtaining five out of six of all these delegates is improbable. Ohio and New Jersey alone will give Taft at least fifty delegates, so far as any one can guess, and he has many chances for more."

"The only logical course for Roosevelt, after Taft's nomination, would be to make the announcement of a new demand for a second ballot. If he will agree to finance it, after spraying the country with his muddy fiction as to Taft it will be difficult for the San Juan (N. M.) hero to remain faithful to the Republican party, which has bestowed upon him so many honors."

PENROSE MEN IN CONTROL.

Old Organization Men Indorse Pennsylvania Progressive Platform.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Representatives of the local Penrose organization to-day swept all before them in the meeting of the Republican county committee, carrying through their ticket for officers by a vote of 108 to 12.

C. E. Carothers, Penrose lieutenant in Washington county, was chosen to succeed himself as chairman of the Republican county committee. O. Evans, Mike, a comparatively new figure in local politics, was made secretary, while Attorney James P. Eagleson, unsuccessful Taft candidate for national delegate, was elected treasurer.

With the old organization men in control an ultra-progressive platform was adopted, the work of the State convention being strongly indorsed.

GETS CONSERVATION JOB.

E. L. Richards, Jr., Succeeds Williams as Commission Counsel.

ALBANY, May 6.—The State Conservation Commission announced these appointments to-day:

Counsel to the commission, in place of George V. S. Williams of Brooklyn, who resigned to accept appointment as a New York City Public Service Commissioner, Eugene Lamb Richards, Jr., of New Brighton, salary, \$7,000.

Deputy Conservation Commissioner James J. Fox of Brooklyn, salary \$3,500. He succeeds Edwin Bailey of Patchogue, who resigned to become supervisor of marine fisheries.

Confidential secretary, Marine Fisheries Bureau, appointed Harry Silverman of Manhattan, salary, \$1,800.

Eugene Lamb Richards, Jr., was born in New Haven, Conn., and in 1884 was graduated from Yale, where his father was a long professor of mathematics. Shortly after his admission to the bar in 1887, Richards became connected with the law firm of Alexander & Green in New York and afterward became a member of the firm of Janeway, Thacher and Richards. For the last three years he has been president of the Commercial Credit Bank Association. He is a member of the Democratic State Committee from the Richmond-Rockland district.

Deputy Commissioner Fox was born in Brooklyn in 1865. He succeeded his father in the forwarding business in New York, where he has been a successful business man for years.

NAMES FAIR COMMISSIONERS.

Conway Appoints Senators Who Will Attend Panama Exposition.

ALBANY, May 6.—Acting Governor Conway, presiding officer of the Senate, to-day appointed Senators James J. Frawley of New York, John P. Murtagh of Elmira, Thomas B. Cullen of Brooklyn, George H. Cobb of Watertown and Thomas H. Bussey of Perry as the representatives of the State Senate on the commission of fifteen to represent New York State at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., speaker of the Assembly, announced as the representatives of the lower branch of the Legislature John R. Yale of Brewster, George H. Whitney of Mechanicville, Frank L. Young of Oswego, Alfred E. Smith of New York and Daniel D. Frisbie of Middletown.

Before he sailed for Europe, Gov. Dix named Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, Arthur A. McLean of Newburgh, Joseph H. Mayer and Senator James F. Cole of New York city and John Dix Coffin of Thompson as the other members of this commission.

The commission is to encourage and promote a wide and comprehensive exhibition of the commercial, educational, industrial, artistic, military and naval interests of this State and shall erect, furnish and maintain a building or buildings for a State exhibit.

TAFT TELLS OHIO HE CANNOT KILL BOSSES

"It Is Not My Function, but That of the People at Home," He Declares.

AGAIN ATTACKS ROOSEVELT

President Greeted by Crowds in Dash Through His Native State.

BLANCHESTER, Ohio, May 6.—President Taft arrived here to-night after a hard day's campaign trip in the southern part of Ohio. He made speeches at Nelson, Athens, Hamden, Chillicothe, Frankfort, Greenfield, Leesburg, New Vienna and Blanchester.

The President was pleased with the cordial reception given to him by the people of his native State. In his speeches he continued his attacks on Col. Roosevelt, whom he charged with misrepresentation and falsification of his views and policies.

The President referred to Walter F. Brown, chairman of the State central committee, who is the Roosevelt manager in Ohio, as a budding boss who is seeking to elevate himself into a position of political power through the election of Col. Roosevelt.

In his address at Chillicothe Mr. Taft declared he had continued Col. Roosevelt's trust policies and he added that his Administration had not been afraid to prosecute any lawbreaker against whom evidence could be obtained.

He mentioned by name Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, and Dan R. Hanna, son of the late Senator Hanna and owner of the Cleveland Leader, as examples of the prominent persons who had been prosecuted by the Department of Justice. Mr. Hanna is prominent in the Roosevelt movement in Ohio.

Mr. Roosevelt's political relations with George W. Perkins, who is a director of the United States Steel Corporation and the International Harvester, both of which are being prosecuted under the Sherman anti-trust law, Mr. Taft said, call for an explanation. He ridiculed Col. Roosevelt's opposition to the political bosses.

"I do not recollect," said the President, "that in the seven years that Theodore Roosevelt was President, his path was so far as the bodies of the dead bosses he had killed."

In another speech Mr. Taft commented upon Col. Roosevelt's propensity for quoting Lincoln.

"Mr. Roosevelt claims apparently, a patent right on Abraham Lincoln and his sayings," he said. "You would think from the way he talked that he was entitled to appropriate everything that Mr. Lincoln did and said."

Mr. Taft entered the State from Parkersburg, W. Va. The first stop was at Nelsonville, where in spite of the rain, a large crowd had gathered.

"You have heard Walter Brown in this State," said Mr. Taft. "He is the only active boss in commission whose hussling around Ohio for the purpose of getting Mr. Roosevelt elected with a view to enlarging his power. Well, all I ask is that you look into these conditions and give me a square deal. If I am a son of Ohio, I am at least entitled to justice at your hands and that is all I ask, but I ask that you be not stirred up to class hatred by the intimation that everybody is oppressed."

Here what the President had to say about bosses in his speech at Hamden.

"Bosses are made by local conditions and the President has to accept the Senate and the Congressmen who are sent to Washington."

"Would you think that if Mr. Roosevelt were nominated and elected President he would not have any more bosses? I cannot promise you such things. If I am elected, because I am not engaged in going about cutting off the heads of bosses, I cannot do it. It is not my function. It is the function of the people at home to reform matters."

"I ask you whether Abraham Lincoln would have treated an opponent as Mr. Roosevelt has treated him? What is it you admire in Abraham Lincoln? It is that in the controversy he had with Senator Douglas he stated fairly Senator Douglas's arguments before he proceeded to demolish them."

"I am a man of moderate words, but sometimes I have to restrain myself. All I can say is that anybody who says I am not in favor of reforming things and I do not believe in it as firmly as I believe in anything that I do believe in, says something that is not true, and he is mistaken."

At Chillicothe Mr. Taft made two addresses in a short talk to the high school children he warned them against the influence of the popular government in the bowing of the political agitators.

"Don't let people come and fool you and tell you about your being oppressed and all that sort of thing," he said. "Don't be discouraged because you think there is a boy around the corner who has more money than you have and has a more comfortable life. The probability is that the comfort he has is the result of his making as much effort as you have made, and the consequence is if you get a good education, as you can here in this community, there is nothing stopping you from making as much of yourself as he does."

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Upon his arrival in Cincinnati the President, motored to the residence of Charles P. Taft, his brother, where he spent the night. Mr. Taft will spend to-morrow morning in preparation to a resumption of his campaign trip. He will leave Cincinnati early Wednesday and make fourteen speeches en route to Columbus, where he will address a large rally at Memorial Hall.

SHOOTS TWO WOMEN AND SELF.

Elected Lodger Opens Fire When Told He Cannot Return.

WASHINGTON, Pa., May 6.—With dozens of neighbors looking on, Joseph Lovejoy, 30 years old, shot and fatally wounded two women on the porch of his home to-day and then killed himself. The women shot are Mrs. Anna Welsh, who received a bullet in the forehead, and Mrs. Pearl Ross, who was shot through the body.

Lovejoy was dismissed from the Ross home four weeks ago, when Mrs. Welsh took lodgings there. The women were sitting on the porch talking to-day when Lovejoy appeared and asked if he could have a room again. When this was refused he drew a revolver from his pocket and fired.

Mrs. Welsh fell, Mrs. Ross leaped from the porch and fled, but before she had gone far she was brought down with a bullet. Then Lovejoy shot himself.

Many of the women who witnessed the tragedy went into hysterics and required the attention of the physicians called to attend the wounded women.

RAGED AT LOSS OF HER SON.

Mother Screamed She Would Shoot Judge and Chased Van.

An excited mother whose seven-year-old son had been taken from her by Justice Mayo in the Children's Court yesterday after she had been declared unfit to be his guardian threatened to shoot the Justice, the court attendants and every one else connected with the court and had to be ejected.

Complaints were received by the Children's society of the environment in which William Morris was kept in a furnished room at 131 East Twelfth street by his mother, Josephine Klepava. She says the boy is here by a former marriage and that her second husband is dead.

The society agents found that the room was not a good place for a boy to be brought up in because of his mother's visitors and took him away.

Justice Mayo heard the case yesterday and then put it over until the end of the month, when he will decide to which institution the boy had best be sent. Mrs. Klepava screamed and tried to get to the boy but was held back by attendants. She shouted that she would shoot Justice Mayo and those who took her son away.

After she had been put out on the sidewalk she waited until the Children's society van came out of the courtyard and chased it up Third avenue, her screams attracting a large crowd which followed behind. She tried to pull Pizarra, the society agent, from his seat at the back of the wagon, and then gave up and went home, the crowd still following her.

ROOSEVELT WON'T SAY HE WOULDN'T BOLT TAFT

Other Things Pointed Out by His Friends That He Might Decide to Do.

OSTER BAY, L. I., May 6.—Col. Roosevelt said early this evening that he would not comment to-night on the Maryland result. The Ohio situation was gone over at Sagamore Hill to-day. Walter Brown and James Garfield came on to talk over with the Colonel his plans for the fight he is to make with the President to win the State. Mr. Brown is chairman of the Ohio State central committee. He is the man whom the President has authorized to-day as the only Ohio boss. He is mild looking and youthful. His only word to the newspaper men was that Ohio looks all one way to him and that is Roosevelt, and that it had looked that way from the beginning.

After his visitors had gone the Colonel said he would make his first speech in Ohio at Canton, probably next Wednesday. He will repeat his regular speeches, his visitors having told him that they have not been printed throughout the State and the people want to hear them. He will especially emphasize his advocacy of the recall of judicial decisions. He criticized the Ohio organization men for having refused to put on the primary ballot, as they are allowed to do by the law, the names of the Presidential candidates for whom each delegate stands.

As a consequence, says the Colonel, the voters can't tell the Roosevelt delegates from the Taft delegates on the ticket, and in this way, he says, the regular Republicans have added one more trick to their long list to fool the voters and try to defeat him. Speaking of bosses, the Colonel outlined the Pennsylvania platform and said of William Flinn, "if these are the things a boss stands for he's the kind of a boss I like."

The Colonel refused to talk about the story published this morning that he would bolt the Chicago convention and lead a third party if Mr. Taft were renominated. One of the reporters said, "Colonel, I'll give \$10 to any charity in Oyster Bay that you'll name if you'll allow me to deny the story that you are going to split the Republican party in two and start a new one."

The Colonel laughed and replied: "Well, I am afraid that charity will have to forego the pleasure of receiving your \$10. I have nothing to say."

Whether Col. Roosevelt intends to bolt and start a new party or not in case of the President's renomination, beyond the knowledge of even himself, it is the knowledge of his campaign closely. They believe that he will not support Taft if Taft is nominated, but what form his non-support will take they are at a loss to predict. It would cause no surprise if the Colonel should bolt in the event the committee on arrangements of the national committee ratifies those delegates in favor of not holding a convention and makes it evident to him that they are going to steamroller him.

Mr. Roosevelt is not averse to the bolt story talk. He has never specifically said that he would bolt. He knows the advantage of keeping his enemies on the anxious seat.

WASHINGTON DEMOCRATS MEET.

Division of Seattle Delegation Will Give Clark Control.

TACOMA, Wash., May 6.—The Democratic convention convened at Walla Walla to-day. King county (Seattle) has contested Clark and Wilson delegations, numbering 150. Probably the delegation will be divided equally between these candidates. In that event, Clark men will control the convention.

Fourteen delegates to Baltimore will be sent by the Tacoma delegation, in favor of Clark, or be divided between Clark and Wilson.

Hugh Wallace of Washington and New York declared the chairman of the convention and selection as national committeeman. He is expected to lead a Clark delegation to Baltimore.

FATAL FALL FROM WINDOW.

Gustave Ramsberger, Retired Druggist, Was Old and Feeble.

Gustave Ramsberger, 40 years old, a wealthy retired druggist, who at one time had a chain of pharmacies in this city, was killed early yesterday morning by falling from the sixth story window of his home at 424 Central Park West. It is believed that he lost his balance while trying to close a door in his kitchen. His wife, Mrs. Ramsberger, lived in an apartment house with his niece, Miss Julia Traub. He had been under treatment for heart trouble. His bedroom window opened on an alleyway looking upon the street.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning William Woodley, who occupied rooms just below Mr. Ramsberger's, saw a body shoot down into the alleyway. Looking out, he saw Mr. Ramsberger lying motionless below.

Miss Traub said that her uncle was accustomed to rise early. She heard him at the window just before he fell. She thought he had reached out to shut the upper sash and had lost his balance and fallen, as he was very feeble.

\$1,000,000 for Submarine Tender.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer will ask Congress to appropriate \$1,000,000 for the construction of a submarine tender, completely equipped for emergency work in caring for the undersea craft. Meyer to insert the item in the naval bill will be made in the House when the measure comes up for discussion.

STAR WITNESS HELD IN ARCHBALD CASE

Subpoena Served in Time to Stop His Departure for Europe.

HIS NAME NOT DIVULGED

The Inquiry May Involve the Life of the Commerce Court.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The departure for Europe of a star witness in the case of Judge Robert W. Archbald of the Commerce Court was stopped to-day by the House Judiciary Committee. The name of the witness was not divulged by Chairman Clayton, nor was the nature of the evidence the committee expects to secure from him revealed, but it was understood that he played some part in the alleged negotiations for the purchase of \$2,000 of cum ples from the Erie Railroad and their projected sale for \$25,000.

This witness was subpoenaed to-day and ordered to appear to-morrow. He will be the first witness of the inquiry which may lead to the impeachment of Judge Archbald.

It was learned to-day that the Judiciary Committee rushed through its resolution authorizing the investigation of Judge Archbald's alleged negotiations for the sale of the Erie coal banks to secure the testimony of this star witness. A subpoena was hurriedly made out and a special deputy sergeant-at-arms was sent to Pennsylvania to serve it.

Chairman Clayton announced the names of the first witnesses the committee will examine. These include E. J. Williams of Scranton, Pa., who is alleged to have negotiated for the purchase of the Erie coal piles for \$2,000; A. M. B. Boland, president of the Erie Railroad; and the Interstate Commerce Commission, who first reported the charges against Judge Archbald to the President; G. F. Brownell, general attorney and vice-president of the Erie Railroad; and the Erie Railroad, president of the Erie Railroad Company of Scranton, who first reported the alleged negotiations of Archbald and Williams; Capt. W. A. May, manager for the Erie Railroad of its coal properties, who is said to have been the Erie's principal in the alleged negotiations; Vice-President Charles C. Conn of the Lackawanna and Wyoming Railroad Company, who charges that Judge Archbald and Williams offered to sell for \$25,000 the coal properties which they are said to have bought from the Erie for \$2,000.

Special agents of the Department of Justice who investigated the charges will also be witnesses. The papers submitted by President Taft and filed by the committee to-morrow, when they are made public, Chairman Clayton said to-day, until the committee files its report either exonerating Judge Archbald or recommending his impeachment. The committee will sit daily behind locked doors until the Archbald case is completed.

The case of Judge Archbald is assuming extraordinary importance. The life of the court itself may be involved in the proceedings if they culminate in an impeachment. Moreover, it is generally agreed that the exposure of the judicial recall will use the present situation for political capital.

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